

To-day's
Advertisements.ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525, E.C.A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMAS-
ONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW,
the 1st March, at 8:30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [288a]CHINA SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held at
the OFFICES of the General Agents, Peddar
Street, at NOON, on THURSDAY, the 23rd
March, for the purpose of receiving their Re-
port and a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1898.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 31st March,
both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [292a]LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held at
the OFFICES of the General Agents, Peddar
Street, at 4.30 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 23rd
March, for the purpose of receiving their Re-
port and a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1898.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 31st March,
both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [291a]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on THURSDAY, the 2nd March, at
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [283a]FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th March, at
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS, & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [286a]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship
"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,"
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at Noon.The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating
Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh
Provisions during the entire voyage.A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from AUSTRALIA are available for
return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND
AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [283a]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
VIA MANILA.THE Company's Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at Noon.The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from AUSTRALIA are available for
return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND
AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [283a]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at Noon.The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from AUSTRALIA are available for
return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND
AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [283a]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)THE Steamship
"AIRLIE,"
Captain Kock, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at Daylight.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from AUSTRALIA are available for
return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY and vice versa.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [266a]To-day's
Advertisements.

BIJOU THEATRE.

RECLAMATION GROUND, WEST POINT.

TO-NIGHT,
THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.TO-NIGHT,
Santiago by Night.TO-NIGHT,
The Bombardment of the Spanish Forts.TO-NIGHT,
The Sinking of the *Merrimac*.TO-NIGHT,
Lieut. Hobson's Escape.TO-NIGHT,
The Meeting of the Rival Squadrons.TO-NIGHT,
The Destruction of the Spanish Fleet off
Santiago Harbour.

DARCY'S MARIONETTES.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [118a]

To be Sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
at Noon
on the
4th March.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S.

"BRINDISI,"
as she now lies in Nagasaki Harbour.Built in 1880 by Wm. DOXFORD & SONS
at Sunderland.Length 360 feet, Breadth 40 feet, Depth 31
feet.Gross tonnage 3688 tons. Effective Power
of Engines 2800.

Capacity of holds 4,550 tons of 40 cubic feet.

The Engines are in excellent preservation
and the vessel, with some repairs, could be
put in thorough sea-going condition, or she
could be converted into an Admirable Hulk or
Receiving Ship.Private offers for the purchase of the vessel
will be entertained in the meantime.For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [211a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CANTON,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ, AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk into the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Italy, ex S.S. *Falga*,
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Beynon*,
From Madras, ex S.S. *Lafayette*,
Company's Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 3
p.m. TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 5th March, will
be subject to rent.All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognised.H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [3]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
SOUTHAMPTON AND SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamship
"KANAGAWA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk into the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 5th March, will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns, where they will be examined on
SATURDAY, the 4th March, and WEDNES-
DAY, the 8th March, both days, at 10 a.m.All claims must reach us before the 8th
March, or they will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1899. [289a]

Entimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8% per Share and
BONUS of 8% per Share for the six
months ending 31st December, 1898, declared
at MONDAY'S ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING, will be PAYABLE at the
premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION, on and after
TUESDAY, the 28th February, and Share-
holders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND
WARRANTS at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No.
14, PRINCE STREET.By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1899. [278a]

HONGKONG RACES, 1899.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'S"
ACCOUNT OF THE
1899 RACE MEETING
will be produced in PAMPHLET FORM con-
taining PLACED and UNPLACED PONIES,
JOCKEYS and OWNERS.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Only a limited Number will be printed.

Send Orders early to
The Manager,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1899.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
SHERRIES.B—SUPERIOR PALE
DRY, dinner wine, Green
Label Capsule..... \$10.80C—MANZANILLA PALE
NATURAL SHERRY.
White Capsule..... 12.00CC—SUPERIOR OLD
DRY, PALE NATU-
AL SHERRY, Red Seal
Capsule..... 12.00D—VERY SUPERIOR
OLD PALE DRY,
choice old wine, White
Label Capsule..... 14.40E—EXTRA SUPERIOR
OLD PALE DRY, very
finest quality, Black Seal
Capsule (Old Bottled) ... 20.40B, C, and CC are excellent dinner
Wines and suitable for invalids and
delicate stomachs. D and E are after-
dinner Wines of a very superior
vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MARRIAGES.

On the 28th instant, at St. John's Cathedral,
by the Rev. F. Cobbold, M.A., Dr. J. BELL,
Government Medical Department, to A. E.
PENRUDDOCKE, eldest daughter of J. H.
Penruddocke, Winton, Hants. [287a]On the 23rd of February, at H.B.M.'s Con-
sulate, and afterwards at the Holy Trinity
Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges,
WILLIAM ESKINGTON KENT, second son of
Charles Kent, Dorset, England, to JOSEPHINE
MARIE SKINNER, daughter of J. Skinner, of
Shanghai. [287a]At Shanghai, on the 22nd of February, at 8.30
a.m., Madame VICTORINE CHAINE BRUNE,
aged 50 years.At Shanghai, on the 23rd of February, 1902,
the beloved son of Francisco Xavier, and Aurea
Sequeira, aged 7 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The report of yesterday's Council meeting
was awaited by the public with considerable
interest on account of the series of eight
questions bearing upon the extension of the
Kowloon frontier to be put by the Hon-
ourable E. R. Bellios, C.M.G. The questions
were certainly most apposite and were of
general interest; for a feeling has been
growing up of late in the Colony that there
was something behind the studied reticence
of the Government with reference to all
questions bearing in any way upon the new
territory, and we regret to see that the
answers of the Colonial Secretary to Mr.
Bellios still leave us to a very great extent
in the dark and are not to be described either
as full or explicit.To the first question, "The Special
Commissioner appointed to report on the
newly-leased territory at the back of Kow-
loon having duly made such report to the
Colonial Office, returned to Hongkong, and
resumed his duties as Colonial Secretary,
will the Government lay on the table copy
of his report and of all correspondence in
connection with the extension of the
Colony?" the reply that "they cannot be
laid on the table at present," is conclusive
in so much as it effectually prevents further
enquiry. We should like to know what
reasons can possibly exist for the report
being withheld from the public. The mere
fact of its being withheld gives ground for
the assumption that the whole question of
the administration of the new territory is to be
rushed through in an arbitrary manner with-
out the public being given a chance of ex-
pressing approval or otherwise. There could
be no objection to such a course being
adopted with Wei-hai-wei, a purely naval
station; but when a flourishing commercial
centre like Hongkong is in question we do
not think that such hush-and-corner methods
are wise.The second question was, "Will the Gov-
ernment be good enough to state when and
how the new territory will be taken posses-
sion of?" and the answer returned was to
the effect that the territory would be taken
possession of as soon as the northern bound-
ary has been defined. This is all very well
so far as it goes but is decidedly of the order
"as big as a lump of chalk." It may mean
anything or nothing; for the Colonial
Secretary studiously refrained from stat-
ing when or how the boundary is tobe defined. Another question will be
necessary before the public are any nearer
the truth.We are pleased to hear that no hitch
occurred in the negotiations to cause the
delay, and, such being the case we should
like to know when the delay will come to an
end. The territory, we are told, is to be a
part of the Colony, but the details of the
administration and estimate of its cost
"have not been finally settled" and "is not
yet complete," respectively. What does this
mean? Are we to understand that the
officials are at the present time actively
engaged on these points or that the matter
has been shelved? The reply to the question
as to Chinese jurisdiction in Kowloon City is
equally unsatisfactory. We are told that
the matter has been settled but are left
utterly in the dark as to the manner of such
settlement; we do not know whether Kowloon
City is to be under British administration or
whether it is to be allowed to drag on a
miserable existence as a place of refuge for
criminals and bad characters generally
and a breeding ground for all the diseases
to which the Far East is heir.The Customs stations are to be removed
from the harbour and new territory, so the
Colonial Secretary assures us, and this is prac-
tically the only grain of information elicited
by the long and interesting list of questions
put by Mr. Bellios. To have the blockade
of the Customs in some measure removed
cannot but be looked upon as a decided ad-
vantage and the public will hail it as such—
when it comes to pass. Taken as a whole,
the replies to Mr. Bellios' questions for-
cibly remind one of the account given by
CHARLES DICKENS of the proceedings of the
Circumlocution Office. "The whole affair
partook of the nature of a game of 'sub-
ject and object' with the disadvantage that Mr.
Bellios, the interlocutor, was confined to a
single question. We should like to see the
Honourable gentlemen follow up his
questions with another series, but, as the
Council meets but once a fortnight, we fear
that another generation will have come and
gone before the end is reached.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE
PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, February 26th.

Admiral Dewey asks for the immediate
despatch of the battleship *Oregon* to Manila,
alleging political reasons. It is supposed at
Washington that Admiral Dewey apprehends
foreign intervention.

OBITUARY.

The death of Baron P. de Reuter is announced.

[Reuter, Baron Paul Julius, was born at Cassel
in 1819. He was connected with the electric
telegraph system from its earliest establish-
ment. The practical working of the telegraph
in 1849 between Aix-la-Chapelle and
Berlin the first section opened to the public—
convincing him that a new era in correspon-
dence had arisen and in the former town he
established the first centre of an organisation
for collecting and transmitting telegraphic
news. As the various telegraph lines were
between Calais and Dover, made sub-
ject to the French Government, he was
Mr. Reuter, who had become a British
subject, transferred his chief office to
London. Previous to the opening of his
office, the leading London papers had
furnished the public with scanty and incom-
plete intelligence, which was reproduced by
the rest of the Press, and Mr. Reuter remedy
this defect, established agencies in all parts
of the world to supply him with news, since
which time the British Press has contained
a daily record of the latest important events
connected with politics, commerce, and
science. The system which he adopted of
supplying all the papers indiscriminately with
the same intelligence has greatly contributed
to the development of the penny Press. A
similar organisation has been inaugurated by
Mr. Reuter in America, India, China,
Australia, and all the Continental States. It
was only by the united efforts of correspond-
ents and expenses incidental to the work
could be supported, the Press of any single
country being insufficient to render such an
undertaking possible. During the Franco-
Austrian war, and during the Civil War in
America, Reuter was fortunate in being the first
to publish the important news thereby gain-
ing the confidence of the Nation and the Press.
—a confidence which he has maintained by his
constant activity. In 1865, Mr. Reuter trans-
ferred his business to a Limited Liability
Company, of which he was the manager, and
in the same year he obtained from the Han-
overian Government a concession for the
construction of a submarine telegraph line
between England and Germany which en-
abled a direct telegraphic communication to
be made direct between London and the
principal towns of Germany. Mr. Reuter
also obtained a concession from the French
Government for the construction and laying
of cable between France and the United
States, which was laid in 1866, and which is
worked as a joint venture with the Anglo-
American Company. In 1871, the Duke of
Coburg-Gotha, in recognition of his public
services, conferred on him the title of Baron.
Since 1878, the Baron has relinquished his
office of managing director of Reuter's Tele-
graph Company, but still retained a seat on
the board of Directors. Baron Reuter has
attracted the attention of the political world
owing to a concession granted to him in
1872, by the Shah of Persia, in virtue
of which he had the exclusive privilege of con-
structing railways working mines and forests,
and making use of all the other natural
resources of the country, besides farming the
customs. This immense monopoly which
Baron Reuter endeavoured to render sub-
servient to British interests, without how-
ever excluding other nations, met with diffi-
culties owing to certain intrigues, which diffi-
culties he expected to remove, as her
Majesty's Government had interposed in his
favour; but the concession was annulled in
January, 1886, and he received instead the
concession of the Imperial Bank of Persia.
—Men & Women of the Time.]

THE TRANSVAAL.

The Boer policeman Jones, who was charged
with shooting a European in Johannesburg last
December has been acquitted.

THE PLAGUE.

The plague has broken out at Jeddah.

FRANCE.—THE RECENT ARRESTS.
M. Milleroye has been released but the
Chamber has authorized imprisonment andprosecution of M. Droulede and M. Habert
for inciting the troops to mutiny. Both avow
that their object was to overthrow the parlia-
mentary Republic.THE MISSING LINER "BULGARIA."
The missing Hamburg liner *Bulgaria* has
arrived at the Azores.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—On the 28th
at 11.50 a.m. The barometer is rising on the E.
coast of China, the depression having passed to
the Eastward moving towards Japan.
Gradients slight but increasing with the mon-
soon freshening on the China coast. Forecast:
—fresh N.E. winds & cloudy, misty.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ON Saturday afternoon in the third round for
the shield the R.E. will play the Hongkong
Football Club. Kick-off at half-past four.THE returns of the number of visitors to the
City Hall Museum for the week ended 26th
February, are—Europeans 132, Chinese 3,639;
total 3,771.THE Drums, 2nd R. W. Fusiliers will play the
25th R. E. a football match on the Garrison
Ground, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 1st
March. Kick-off at 4 p.m.FROM a private but reliable source the *Shang-
hai Daily Press* learns that the President of the
United States has applied to the British and
Indian Governments for permission to enlist a
large force of Sikhs and other Indian natives
for service in the Philippine Islands.THE Shengko Bureau, which is under the
management of a sub-prefect called Chang
Mu-chiu, and which has hitherto been inside
the native city, at Shanghai was moved on the
19th instant to Sina, to an alley called Fuhai
Li. The new quarters are not only larger than
the old but also more convenient for the
transaction of the business of the Bureau.THE coffin of the late ex-General Yeh Chih-
chiao, of Yashan fame, whose demise in the
prisons of the Board of Punishments at Peking
was noted the other day, passed through Tien-
tsin lately, en route overland for Anhui province,
the native place of the deceased. Several sons
and their wives and families, six concubines of
the late ex-General, and some twenty to thirty
retainers of the Yeh family escorted the remains
south.—N. C. D. News.D'ARCY MARIONETTES.—Are still drawing
packed houses their representation of the His-
pano-American War is voted by all who have
had the pleasure of seeing it, as the finest that
has ever been put before the Hongkong public.
The *Joey's* mistake in taking "Whitese" for the Phi-
lipino Donkey, for "Whitese" created great
laughter among the audience. We are informed
that the two performances on Saturday next
will absolutely be the last given in this Colony,
so that those who have not already availed
themselves of a good evening's enjoyment had
better do so before then, or else they will be
sadly disappointed.THE second round for the Hongkong Football
Challenge Shield resulted as follows—H.M.S. *Victorious* beat E. Company, R. W. F.
by 4 to 0.H.M.S. *Powderful* beat Kowloon by 3 to 0.

R. E. beat D. Company, R. W. F. by 4 to 0.

V. R. C. by 1 to 0.

H.M.S. *Centurion* by 4 to 0.

25th Company, Southern Division, R. A. beat

B. Company, R. W. F. by 3 to 2.

Hongkong Football Club beat A. Company,
R. W. F. by 3 to 0.

G. Company, R. W. F. drew a bye.

THE Royal Engineers Variety Club gave the
second performance of their Variety entertain-
ment at their extemporized theatre, Wellington
Barracks, last night to a crowded and enthusias-
tic audience. The duets sung by Mr. and Mrs.
Boulter were again highly appreciated as were
also the solos Mrs. Boulter gave, encores be-
ing loudly called for; like the baby in *Pan's*
pictures the audience would not be satisfied
until they got it. Corp. Simmers was in
splendid form, giving a fine rendering of the
bass solo "The Mighty Deep." Our friend
Corp. Ward greatly pleased the military with
his topical and his puns, which he cleverly
introduced to his partner, Messrs. McConnell
and Wilmshurst deservedly gained great applaus-
e in their self-composed duets on Military and
Naval subjects. The farce "Cool as a
Cucumber" was exceedingly well received,
there being more life put into the minor parts,
the whole showing a marked improvement on
Saturday's performance.THE GOVERNOR'S PEAK
RESIDENCE.At the meeting of the Finance Committee
held yesterday afternoon, the following discus-
sion took place—The Chairman—I have only one minute to
lay before the Finance Committee to-day, and
that is one in which the Governor recommends
the Council to vote a sum of \$3,500 for the
erection of a temporary bungalow at "The
Cliffs." If any honourable member wishes for
any information with regard to this, the Hon.
Director of Public Works will be glad to give
it.The Hon. E. R. Bellios (standing)—I do not
believe.The Chairman—Excuse me, we are in com-
mittee and it

THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

IMMENSE FIRES IN TOWN.
SEVERE FIGHTING AT CALOOCAN.(From our own Correspondent.)
MANILA, February 24th.

The oft repeated threat by the natives of anti-American tendency to lay the city in ashes in the case of reverse, has (although at one time this seemed inconceivable) unfortunately become a reality in a limited degree.

We have already had the great Paco fire, where Philipinos, disguised in the dress of native women, were at the bottom of the affair. The inhabitants of Manila never for a moment thought that they were going to be treated to a more immense conflagration and that the Paco blaze was merely a precursor of greater events, a sort of prologue.

Shortly after seven on Wednesday a mass of flames and smoke issuing from the direction of Santa Cruz indicated a conflagration of no small dimensions. The fire spread rapidly, block after block was consumed. The European Fire Brigade, was on the scene with their fine steam engine, and together with the military element, they had a most terrible time in combating the ever-increasing flames. The wind was steady and about 12.30 they succeeded in controlling the fire. Just at that moment another fire broke out in the district of Tondo. On arrival of the fire brigade the men were fired upon by natives. The American soldiers were soon on the scene, and a general fight ensued. Six Philipinos were shot while in the act of cutting the hose. Simultaneously a large body of Philipinos seemed to have got past the American outpost some how and entered Tondo. All night long Tondo was a regular battle-field.

During Wednesday night and Thursday morning, large numbers of natives came along the numerous creeks and salt-marshes of the Vitis district, fringing the sea-shore between Malabon and Manila. Their intention was to cut off Calococan entirely, and enter Tondo in rear of General McArthur's position. At the same time, an attack was made on Calococan from the other side, the Philipino artillery opening fire at the Americans at daylight. They were soon driven off by a few well-placed shells, and it was then discovered that swarms of them had got into Tondo, to aid their friends who were burning the place down. They threw up barricades and breastworks in a very short time. Signals flew like lightning between General McArthur, General Hughes and Admiral Dewey. The 33rd Infantry, Minnesota and Oregon regiments from Manila and the Idaho and Montana from Calococan together with the warships combined to give the poor, misguided natives a lesson. The Philipinos fought desperately but that was no use. In one house, surrounded by a stone wall, they tried to make a stand, and sixty dead bodies were found in the enclosure. In another place, between Calococan and Malabon, they tried to hold a little bridge and 126 of them were found dead there. There must have been, judging by the heaps of corpses, not less than 500 killed in the whole fight which was one of the stiffest of the present campaign. The returns of casualties on the American side so far show ten killed and thirty-five wounded.

To provide against a recurrence of the fires and any rising in town, the following order has been issued:—

"Until otherwise ordered, the inhabitants of Manila will confine themselves to their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, and at that hour the streets will be cleared by the police. Very active demonstrations will be made against incendiaries or suspected incendiaries who are discovered in any locality of the city."

"By command of Major-General Otis,
"Thomas H. Barry,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

This order has succeeded in the purpose for which it was issued for the normal quietness was resumed in the town last night, although there were several small conflagrations in various parts.

The *Newport* brought up from Iloilo, Sr. Lacson, President of the Negros Provincial Government, Sr. Linares, Secretary, and two members of the Council, named Azcona and Lizaraga. They came for the purpose of requesting the Americans to take possession of Negros.

Interviewed, they state that up till the 7th of November, they conducted a provincial Government of their own, without having any dealings with Aguinaldo. On 6th November, the Spaniards evacuated their last position in the island of Negros, leaving the native provincial Government in undisputed possession. On 9th November, Aguinaldo sent a representative to tell them to constitute a provincial Government in accordance with the instructions sent from Malolos. They replied not definitely accepting his authority nor the authority of Malolos but committing themselves to nothing whatever.

On 12th November, they asked Captain Glass of the *Chatterbox* if he would host the American flag and declare a protectorate but he had no authority and informed them that he must refer the question to Washington. They state that they had nothing to do with the fighting in the island of Panay and that they have no desire to fight nor to claim absolute independence but simply to live in peace under some suitable form of government and devote themselves to their ordinary avocations. After the burning of Iloilo, they communicated with General Miller, protesting against the burning of cities and towns, either by the natives or by anyone else and requested him not to allow any such thing to be done in Negros. At the same time they requested that an American protectorate should be declared over their island. General Miller's reply was in a very favorable tone, although he was not in a position to give any final decision. However, on the strength of what he said the native authorities in the town of Bacolod, hoisted the American flag, Sr. Lacson being the chief man. He says the form of government which they have in Negros is something like the Swiss cantonal system. There are 36 delegates from the various Cantons and there is no discontent or oppression. They considered General Miller's reply justified them in hoisting the American flag. This was on the 18th of February. They then got a passage on the *Newport* to come to Manila and present their request to General Otis. They unreservedly place themselves in the hands of the Americans.

The U.S. gunboat *Yorktown* (sister ship of the *Concord*) arrived here yesterday from San Francisco via Guam.

The transport *Scandia* with the 24th Infantry Regiment (Regulars) arrived in the harbour late last night, making the trip from San Francisco in the last time of 28 days, two of these having been spent in Honolulu. The *Scandia* also brought \$4,000,000 in gold, to pay the soldiers at the end of the month. The *Morgan City* sailed about 20 minutes after the *Scandia*, she brings supplies and a number of passengers, wives of officers and military officers. The transports *Ohio* and *Senator* were to sail one week later.

The troops brought by the *Scandia* have already been landed and will no doubt be soon sent to the front.

FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.
A VERY FAST GAME.

Long before the advertised time the seats on one side of the Hongkong Football Club's ground were well filled by Welsh Fusiliers, who hoped, of course, to see the A. Company of their regiment vanquish the Hongkong F. C. in the last match of the second round for the Shield; but the expectations were sorely disappointed, for the Club won handsomely with the big margin of three goals to nil. In a recent issue we gave the Club to win, but we did not issue the Welsh would have been so badly beaten, for A. Company's eleven are the best of all the other companies' teams; and were relied upon to pull the tie off. A. Company, we believe, possesses no less than five or six of the regimental eleven. The only two companies of the regiment now left to compete for the trophy are B. and C., but we do not expect either to go farther than the third round. The regiment has not upheld its reputation in the least, as far as football is concerned, since its arrival in Hongkong. Yesterday's match was the fastest played so far, and the vigour in which it was played (at least some people call it vigour) almost bordered on the rough side. That this was the case readers will be inclined to believe, when we state that a Fusilier was ordered off the ground for roughly and purposely throwing a Club player spinning over his back. And this, we believe, is not the first time Bevan has been treated in a like manner. Mr. Oliver was quite right in using his authority, and we were pleased to see he did not hesitate in taking the step. Those of the regiment who attended to witness the game cannot be congratulated on their behaviour. It is far from gentlemanly to throw innuendoes at a referee, whether he knows his duty or not. Even the losing team appeared disgruntled with the referee; but, we think, he acted in every way straight and gave in favour of either side when occasion required. It is certain that neither of the team's partisans or any of the team's players can teach Mr. Oliver how to referee.

The eleven faced each other as under, The Club losing the toss, and having to face a strong sun.

(HONGKONG).
F. Kew.
Anton. Pinckney.
Mayson. Kew. Howard.
Lowe. Looker. Noble. Hancock. Danby.

Demery. Bevan. Corpi. Jones. Deegan. Allen.
Jones. Humphries. Stone.
Phillips. Bellis.
Rhodes.

(K. W. Fusiliers).
The game had been in progress for about ten minutes, each side having as much play as the other. The Club assailed, and Lowe should have scored, for he was close to the goal with no opposition, but he made a bad kick with his left foot. Lowe, in the first half, seemed to be indulged, for he did not avail himself of two or three opportunities, and walked the field quite listlessly. Kew, not long afterwards, sent the ball out to Howard, and the wing half gave to Danby, who faced up the left touch at a great pace and deprived Allen of the ball just as he was about to return it Danby, after getting possession, swerved in towards the goal and sent in a swift shot, which beat Rhodes all to pieces. Both sides assailed in turn, and each custodian was compelled to clear more than once during the remainder of the first half, but it ended with the Club leading by one goal to nothing.

When the second half was resumed the Welsh took the ball through the Club's lines, and sent it over the goal line, and they did the same again from Kew's goal kick; but the Club secured the advantage next and swarmed around the Welsh goal posts, but Rhodes saved a shot from Lowe, and succeeded a minute later in doing likewise. The Welsh then attacked, and Bellis, who had come forward from the back division shot for goal, but Kew picked up and sent it down before the forwards could rush him. But the soldiers assailed again, and Kew was once more called upon. A foul against the Club resulted in Danby getting the ball, and he passed to Hancock; the latter put in a screw shot which beat Rhodes entirely. Shortly afterwards the leather was sent to Lowe by Mayson, and the wing man sped along the touch line at his best, and the way he kept the ball to himself was a treat to see. He eluded all opposition, and tipped to Noble, and the latter was again successful in adding another goal. At this period of the game transpired the incident of the referee ordering Bevan off the ground, for throwing Mayson over his (Bevan's) back. This was a poor look out for the Welsh, as they had to finish the game with a player short. Instead of losing a man, they could have done with an extra one or two, for the Club was playing a strong game, repeatedly pressing; but the Welsh prevented any addition to the score, and left the field beaten by three goals to nil.

The Club's weak point yesterday was a lack of dash around the goal. Several times the ball was well placed by the halves and sometimes the backs, but the forwards were ever badly shy. Danby was the pick of the game on the day's play, and when Lowe conceded to exert himself he did well; in fact, but for the want of dash when attacking, the forward line played well especially during the second half. The trio of halves worked hard and fed well; but Mayson at the start was slow in paring with the ball, and occasionally had it taken from him, Anton gave a good exhibition of back play, and Kew was perfectly safe as custodian. The Welsh put in a lot of full kicking, Bellis being prominent in that direction. Con. Allen was good on the wing, and Jones played hard in the centre. Rhodes saved several warm shots in goal in good style, and prevented, to a great extent, his side being more badly beaten.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.
Before Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G.,
(Chief Justice), and Mr. Justice Wise,
(Puisne Judge).

February 28th.

HARDON APPELLANT, BELLIOS
RESPONDENT.

This was an appeal from the judgment of the court in its original jurisdiction, which was delivered on the 19th of May last, when judgment was given against E. A. Hardon, who brought an action against the Hon. E. R. Bellios, contending that the latter was the true owner of certain shares and was liable by agreement or otherwise to indemnify him in respect of all calls on the shares.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey and Brutton) appeared for Mr. Hardon and Mr. E. Robinson (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) for Mr. Bellios.

Mr. Pollock contended his address on behalf of appellant, quoting cases in support of his contention.

Without calling upon Mr. Robinson, the Court dismissed the appeal with costs.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Australian Papers.)

ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN.

THE SULTAN FURIOUS.

LONDON, January 27th.

It is declared in official circles at Constantinople that the Sultan is furious at the Anglo-Egyptian Convention regarding the Soudan, but will confine himself to a protest against the arrangements made under it.

LONDON, January 30th.

The pursuit of the Khalifa has now been abandoned.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

LONDON, January 30th.

Mr. Woodford, the recent American Ambassador at Madrid, has delivered a speech at New York, in which he said that when the Maine explosion occurred America had only a supply of two rounds of powder per gun, and that the Government instructed him to postpone the rupture if possible for a further two months. He would have failed in this, however, but for the unflattering friendship of Great Britain.

FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, January 30.

A new play glorifying Napoleonism has been produced at the Nouveau Theatre, Paris, and hundreds of Bonapartists who were present shouted "L'Empereur," while the audience in general cheered enthusiastically, shouting "The Army is with us."

A Royalist deputation is leaving Paris to visit the Duke d'Orleans, who is at present at Brussels.

February 1.

The Duke of Orleans has assured a deputation of Parisian artisans that he is pained at the results the army is conducting, and he will personally try to hasten the time when the signal for the deliverance of France would be given.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

LONDON, January 30th.

The Madrid newspapers are publishing terrible accounts of alleged atrocities being committed by the Philippine insurgents on Spaniards.

Four regiments of troops are leaving New York for the Philippines, though it is believed their services will not be required.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, February 1st.

Lord Tennyson has been appointed Governor of South Australia.

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

APRIL 1st, February 1st.

News received from Samoa states that no further fighting has taken place at Apia, though it is stated that strained relations exist between the English, German, and American consuls.

CUBA.

LONDON, February 2nd.

General Gomez refuses to disband the insurgent troops until they receive \$80 million dollars from the American Government.

GENERAL ITEMS.

LONDON, February 1st.

The Continental Press is uniformly discouraging the Czar's peace conference which meets shortly at Brussels.

Forty thousand Turkish troops are massed on the Bulgarian and Serbian frontiers.

Lord Kitchener is stated to have arranged for the further pursuit of the Khalifa.

The Chinese Government have raised a loan of 2½ million pounds on the northern railways.

(From Ceylon Papers.)

THE KHALIFA.

LONDON, February 1st.

Colonel Kitchener's flying column has re-occupied and found the Khalifa in a strong position on the shore of Lake Sherikella. The column returned to the Nile without engaging the enemy.

THE SPANISH AMERICAN TREATY SIGNED.

LONDON, February 1st.

President McKinley has signed the Spanish-American Peace Treaty.

TROUBLE WITH TRANCE AND THE SULTAN OF OMAN.

BOMBAY, February 9th.

The Sultan of Oman has promised the French Government a lease of a coaling station on the Muscat coast. This is a breach of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Muscat, by which both Powers bind themselves not to annex any part of Oman.

It is understood that a suitable protest has been lodged on behalf of Great Britain.

A significant coincidence is that Russia is about to send a Consul to Muscat, although there is no Russian trade. The Sultan is preparing a house for the Russian Consul's reception.

Admiral Douglas sails from Bombay tomorrow for Muscat in the flagship.

It is believed that the harbour which the Sultan of Oman has ceded to France is Bandar Jissar, five miles from Muscat. It is about the same size as Muscat harbour. It is land-locked, with islands across the entrance, and is capable of being strongly fortified.

SENSATIONAL CRIME AT POONA.

BOMBAY, February 9th.

Profound sensation has been caused in Western India by the assassination last night in Poona of the brothers David, who were brought into notoriety last year by giving information which led to the arrest and execution of Hari Chhapkar, on the charge of complicity in the jubilee Poona murders, with his brother Bal Krishna, who is now awaiting trial.

A man called the Dravids' house last evening and enticed the brothers outside on the pretence that the Superintendent of Police wished to see them. Soon after leaving, both were set upon by a gang of men and shot several times in close quarters. The police were soon on the scene, and removed the wounded to hospital, where one died soon after admission, and the other is in a state of collapse, and is not expected to recover.

Only last week one of the Dravids wrote to the papers, complaining that half the reward of Rs.20,000 promised by Government for the arrest of the Poona murderers had been withheld.

None of the murderers have been identified, and no arrests have been made.

The younger David died this afternoon. The *Times of India* says the Poona murders place beyond reasonable doubt the existence of a mysterious conspiracy in the Deccan to commit outrages and defeat the ends of justice. It will be necessary to trace the source of the real instigation of these successive crimes.

It is rumored that several arrests have been made in connection with the Poona Tragedy.

BOMBAY, February 10th.

The excitement in Poona has been intensified by a scene enacted at the police station last night. Several members of the club formed by Damodar Hari Chhapkar, the executed murderer, were being examined, when the youngest brother Chhapkar suddenly drew a revolver and fired at the native chief constable, who had produced evidence against Damodar. The shot missed. The assailant boasted that he was the murderer of the brothers David, and named a Brahmin called Ranade as his accomplice, who had already been arrested on suspicion. Ranade, on being confronted with young Chhapkar, admitted that he assisted him in shooting the Dravids.

It is reported that both Wansuday, Chhapkar, and Ranade, who have confessed to the shooting of the Dravids, likewise admit complicity in the jubilee murders.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

AS OTHERS SEE US.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In case that the last "Review of Reviews" or the "Contemporary Review" in which the original article by John Foster Fraser, a globe-cycling crank, appeared has not reached you, I send the following quotation which will no doubt interest all those who like to see themselves sometimes with other eyes than their own. Speaking of the "Twenty Four women," he says:—"Their passion is social distinction. She affects the air of a marchioness, and her extravagance corresponds. The men are leisurely—not to say idle, in business. I have been in many countries and among many people, but the treaty port residents, full of warm and genial hospitality though he or she be, is the most flippant trashy and ill-read person in the world."

This is pretty hard upon us isn't it Mr. Editor? It seems, however, that the fallacy lies in supposing that human nature is different, in the main at a "Treaty Port" to what it is in other parts of the world. It has been well remarked by a certain philosopher (Leopardi) that "In all countries these faults and failings, which are common to mankind, and universal in all human societies are supposed to be peculiar to those particular countries. I have never been in a place where I have not heard some such sentiments as the following:—"There the women are giddy and inconstant, they are badly educated," or "Here the public is meddlesome and full of idle curiosity about the affairs of their neighbours, and given to titillate and back-biting," or "Here envy prevails everywhere, and friendship is hollow," and so on, and so if elsewhere matters were any different "The fault is," says this writer, "the men are base by necessity, yet they are resolved to believe that they are only base by accident."

The question is what shall we do with critics of the Fraser description when they come amongst us in the future. Can any reader suggest?

Yours truly,

PHILISTINE.

Canton, February 25th, 1899.

NOTES FROM HOME PAPERS.

THE NEW ROYAL YACHT.

A Plymouth carver has received an order for 700 ft. of rope moulding in mahogany, for decorating the starboard side of the new Royal yacht which is being built at Pembroke. The moulding will be fixed in two rows five feet apart and richly gilded. The new yacht will be far more elaborately decorated than any previous vessel of the kind has been. At bow and stern will be large shields bearing the Royal arms, and from the bow a gilded scroll curving will trail back 50 ft. on each side. On the quarters will be figures of Britannia and Neptune to the high. The vessel will probably be launched next April. The hull is fairly forward, and preparations are being made for the upper fittings. After the craft is afloat the engines are to be put aboard, so that it is doubtful whether the vessel will be out of the hands of the builders before next year. It may be recollected the yacht will be over 380 ft. in length, with engines capable of developing 11,000 horse power. She will have Belleville boilers and be able to steam over twenty knots an hour. Her lines are exceedingly graceful, a craft becoming the dignity of the Sovereign of the greatest naval power.

OUR MINISTERS.

The Duke of Devonshire, responding on 23rd ult. at the annual dinner of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," remarked that he did not think it could be contended that the position of the Government at present was weaker than when they entered office, or that there was any sign of that shifting of neutral opinion which usually foreshadowed political change. That seemed to him to indicate that in the opinion of the country the present was not a time when great constitutional or social changes were imperatively necessary, but that the attention of Parliament might be more usefully directed to the perfecting of the national defences, to the strengthening of the unity of the Empire, and to such minor, though important, reforms as involved no fundamental question of principle. He proceeded to defend the foreign and colonial policy of the Government, which, he claimed, had the approval of the country, and he failed to discover in it those symptoms of jingoism which had so greatly troubled the philosophic meditations of Mr. G. F. May.

ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

The Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg on 23rd ult. celebrated their silver wedding. The Earl of Clarendon, representing the Queen, and Commander the Hon. Seymour Fortescue, on behalf of the Prince and Princess of Wales, journeyed to Gotha, bearing valuable souvenirs of the happy anniversary from Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses. The festivities began on 21st inst. with a serenade given by the united choral societies of Gotha—about 500 voices—in the great courtyard of the Castle of Friedenstein. Subsequently an imposing "marche aux flambeaux" was organised, in which 5,000 torchbearers took part. On 23rd the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha held a grand reception in the Throne-room of the Castle of Friedenstein. They have been the recipients of many presents on the occasion of their silver wedding. The German Emperor sent a costly clock, which was made in the Imperial porcelain manufactory. Queen Victoria's present was four large standard lamps, the massive feet of which are of silver. In the evening the grand banquet took place in the Throne-room of the Castle. Covers were laid for 150 guests. The Duke of Edinburgh was married to H.H. Marie Alexandrovna, only daughter of the Tsar Alexander II., at the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, on January 23rd, 1874. The bride was twenty, the bridegroom just thirty, and the union was hailed with delight in England and Russia as a most auspicious event in the history of both nations. The years that have passed since the wedding at St. Petersburg have been fortunate and prosperous ones for the Royal couple. The Duke succeeded to the sovereignty of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in August, 1893.

THE POULET PEERAGE.

It looks as though we should speedily be in the thick of a Poulet Peerage romance. Earl Poulet is dead, and the gentleman who, under the name of Viscount Hinton, has for years gained a living as an organ-grinder in the streets of London now claims the title. Upon the face of the facts it is not quite clear how his claim is to be resisted. Lord Poulet and his first Countess, the daughter of a Londoner, had been married nearly six months when he was born; and the nature of the evidence which will be required to prove that his paternity was other than it seemed is obvious. Lord Poulet had another son by his third marriage, who also claims the title, but it is clear that he cannot take his seat in the House of Lords until he has disposed of the case of his much older half-brother. The matter seems not unlikely to raise nice points in the law of legitimacy. It is stated that the son who has been getting his living by the Royal coat of arms, if he is a contemner, will be his solicitor Mr. G. H. Hall, will not attempt to take his seat in the House of Lords, nor to effect forcible entry on possession.

of the estates, nor to commit any overt act for the mere sake of calling attention to a claim which he regards as legally unassailable. He and his advisers are convinced that nothing can possibly affect his legal claim to inherit the title; that he is, in point of fact, Earl Poulet. The patent of nobility is bestowed on "heirs male of previous holders legally begotten," and, according to the opinion of counsel, a child born in wedlock, no matter how soon after a marriage, is legitimate, and such child is "legally begotten" in the full technical significance of the term. It is asserted on the other side that the entail was cut, and that in a resettlement of his property, made with his predecessor in title, the late Earl took measures to defeat any claims by the son of the late Earl's daughter whom he had married. In view of such claims, the action in "perpetuation of testimony" was instituted in the Chancery Division about ten years ago. The object of those proceedings was to establish the illegitimacy of Viscount Hinton. The claimant was represented at the hearing, which lasted several days. Nurses and servants, as well as the Earl, gave evidence which may be produced at another trial. There can be no question, however, that Viscount Hinton was born in wedlock. No evidence was offered that he was not the son of the first Countess of the late Earl, though he was born six months and three days after their marriage.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer 30.141
Thermometer 57.3
Humidity 79.0
Rainfall 1.76

TO-DAY.
WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.10 30.00
Thermometer 69 69
Humidity 85 82
Rainfall — —

TO-DAY.
February 28th, February 1899.
Chinese—28th of 1st moon of 25th year of Kwang-shu.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 14min.
Sets 5hr. 40min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 31min.
Afternoon 10hr. 32min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 29min.
Afternoon 4hr. 28min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1831—Pitched battle in Aberdeen Bay, Hongkong, between pirate junks and Chinese gunboats.
1876—Capture of the Sulu capital by the Spaniards.

TO-MORROW.
Wednesday, 1st March, 1899.
Chinese—29th of 1st moon of 25th year of Kwang-shu.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 13min.
Sets 5hr. 47min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 33min.
Afternoon 10hr. 34min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 50min.
Afternoon 4hr. 49min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1842—Surrender of Guanzu by Lieut.-Col. Palmer.
1892—Public Meeting decided to establish a Volunteer Corps.
1871—"The German Army entered Paris.
1885—Bombardment of Chinese forts by French men-of-war.
1886—Chinese gunboat *Sui-tsin* lost off Nanchow.
1897—Gold Standard adopted by Japan.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
Indian (*Kutang*) 3rd prox.
English (*Chusan*) 4th prox.
German (*Bayern*) 7th prox.
American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) 8th prox.
American (*Coptic*) 11th prox.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Hitachi Maru* (Europe Line) left Shimomoseki for this port yesterday morning, the 27th inst., and is expected here on the 3rd proximo.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
H.G.M.S. *Katter* at Kowloon Dock.
Albatross " "
Isa Cuba " "
Isla de Luzon " "
Hut " "
H.G.M.S. *R. W. Helm* " "
Tryon " "
H.G.M.S. *Moscow* " "
H.M.S. *Fame* " "
Taiwang " "
Shin Maru " "
D. Juan Austria Cosmopolitan "
Phra Nang " "
Phra Chon Kiao " "
Quarun Aberdeen "

SWATOW.
Arrivals. from Agents.
Feb. 26 *Talies* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
26 *Wenchow* Shanghai, B. & S.
27 *Taiwan* Shanghai, B. & S.
27 *Hainan* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
Departures for Agents.

IN PORT—Ichang.

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—Feb. 3rd *Chingwa*, *Indravelli*, *Prometheus*, *Anapa*; Feb. 7th *Harperley*; Feb. 10th *Glenfigh*, *Nurnburg*; Feb. 14th *Bayern*, *Pyrrhus*, *Eightstone*, *Tientsin*; Feb. 17th *Yarra*; Feb. 21st *Dababerg*.
Homeward—Feb. 17th *Japan*, *Astoria*, *Mogul*; Feb. 21st *Diomed*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is the remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PERKINS, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—[Advt.]

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CARBOLEUM AVERNARIUS
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With the Utmost Success.

Intimations.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KANAGAWA MARU	NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	TO-MORROW, 1st March, at 4 P.M.
YAMAGUCHI MARU	NAGASAKI (DIRECT)	TO-MORROW, 1st March, at 4 P.M.
HITACHI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 2nd March, at 4 P.M.
OSI MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 3rd March, at 4 P.M.
WAKASA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & BREMEN, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 3rd March, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

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"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of grains, easily soluble in Water.
Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS.
NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solution possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BRANCH OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JAYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION, RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DANIELS PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR

MEMU, BILLIARD TABLES and

LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wanchai.

Consignees are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1899.

Dr. OVERLACH'S MIGRAINE

"LION BRAND"

ANTIPYRINE, CAFFEINE-CITRATE.

(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migraine, as well as in headache arising from alcoholic, nicotinic and morphia poisoning, neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, &c.

(2) The best antipyrine even in threatened collapse, because the caffeine of Migraine acts simultaneously as an antipyrine.

(3) Use only DR. OVERLACH'S MIGRAINE, "Lion Brand," and always prescribe "MIGRAINE BOECHIST."

The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains, given once or twice daily in powder or in solution.

Sole Manufacturers:

FARKWERKEFORM, MEISTER, ULLICH & BRUNING, HOFCHIST & Co.

Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

"NIPPON MARU"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1899.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, BIRKENHEAD AND SWANSEA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWOW"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 6th March, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd proximo, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

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J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

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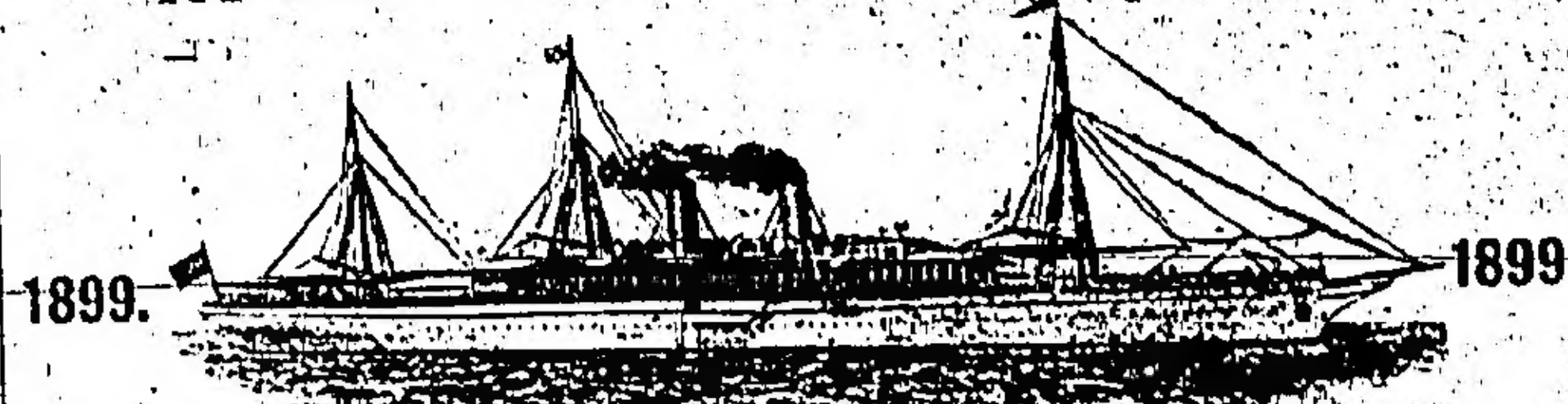
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No Fire Insurance has been effected, and Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1899. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points, and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES, First class only, granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU...via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu...Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU...via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu...Thursday, 30th March, at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU...via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu...Tuesday, 25th April, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 4th March, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE, have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1899.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR PACIFIC COAST, CANADA—UNITED STATES.

THE C.P.R. Company's Steamship

"TARTAN"

4,425 tons gross register.

will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 6th March, for VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

The vessel has excellent accommodation for Saloon passengers. Through tickets issued to all points.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast, Canada and the United States.

For information as to rates of Freight and Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1899.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL"

Captain F. N. Tildard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 4th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to H. A. KITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympic... 3,750 J. McGilivray... Mar. 21.

Olympic... 3,837 J. Truebridge... April 1.

Victory... 3,502 J. Patton... April 25.

Tacoma... 3,811 A. Dixon... May 13.

Also

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Lenox... 3,677 Williamson... Mar. 11.

Columbia... 2,976 N. Moncur... April 5.

Memorah... 3,874 W.A. Evans... May 6.

Lenox... 3,677 Williamson... June 3.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £40.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery. THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast, Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1899.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 At British Bank

"QUEEN MARGARET"

Fraser, Master, shortly expected here will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)
(Taking Cargo at through rates, to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND IALIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE

(Fast Asiatic Service.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
*SILESIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 15th March. Freight and Passengers.
Behrens	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 22nd March. Freight.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 29th March. Freight.
Foerck	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 5th April. Freight.
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 12th April. Freight.
Madsen	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 19th April. Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 26th April. Freight.
V. Binter	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 3rd May. Freight.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th April, at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, and May, at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI